

## EXTRAORDINARY PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

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No. 27363—TD-1-TSP-04/2012-SSD.
GOVERNMENT OF ODISHA

## ST & SC DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

RESOLUTION

The 1st October 2012

SUBJECT—Comprehensive Programme on Land Rights to Tribals using Community Resource Persons/Bhumi Sanjojaks in the Tribal Sub-Plan (TSP) Blocks of Odisha-2012—2017.

Recognition of tenurial rights of the Tribals has been a priority area of concern for the State Government. Though, with successful implementation of Scheduled Tribes and Other Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Right) Act, 2006 in the State, the Tribals occupying the forest land have been provided with land rights, there are still many deserving cases of landlessness among the Tribals, particularly in TSP (Tribal Sub-Plan) areas, which needs to be addressed urgently. There is thus a need to evolve a proper strategy for identifying such landless ST families in TSP Blocks and to provide leasable land in their favour in a time bound manner.

- 2. Keeping this in mind, Odisha Tribal Empowerment and Livelihood Programme (OTELP) has initiated the process to provide Land to Landless within its project area in select TSP Blocks of seven districts i.e., Koraput, Kandhamal, Kalahandi, Gajapati, Rayagada, Malkanagiri and Nawarangpur covering 1042 villages. This programme is being implemented in collaboration with Rural Development Institute (RDI), and international NGO working towards securing tenurial rights; and duly supported by a literate and trained village youth, known as Community Resource Person (CRP) or Bhumi Sanjojak.
- 3. After careful consideration and looking at the potential of the programme, Government have been pleased to extend the land allocation programme to additional 17,974 villages in all the 118 TSP Blocks of 12 districts of the State, using CRPs/Bhumi Sanjojaks. The villages shall be covered under three overlapping phases and shall be covered within next 5 years. The 1st phase from 2012 and end by 2013, shall cover 6,094 villages in addition to 1042 villages already taken up under OTELP, the 2nd phase will be from 2014 to 2015, to cover 3970 villages, and the 3rd phase covering 7910 villages shall start in 2016 and end by 2017. The first two phases with 61 TSP Blocks, shall

saturate the current 7 OTELP project districts and the third phase shall be implemented in all 57 TSP Blocks of 5 non-OTELP districts, viz. Mayurbhanj, Keonjhar, Sambalpur, Balasore and Sundergarh.

- 4. Government have accordingly formulated the modalities and further resolved that:
  - I. For the implementation of the programme, a landless or homestead less shall be identified as per definitions provided in the Odisha Government Land Settlement Act, 1962 and Odisha Prevention of Land Encroachment Act, 1972.
  - II. The programme will be implemented by Project Administrator (PA), ITDAs with the support of facilitating Non-Government Organization (FNGO) at the district/ITDA level.
  - III. FNGOs shall be responsible for overall facilitation and handholding support in implementation of the project.
  - IV. A CRP/Bhumi Sanjojak has to be a local literate boy or girl who shall be engaged by the facilitating NGO (FNGO), with the primary deliverable of identifying accurate landless figures to the Revenue Inspector to initiate settlement process.
  - V. Each CRP/Bhumi Sanjojak shall be engaged to support the process in 3 to 4 villages
  - VI. The CRP/Bhumi Sanjojak shall be trained by the FNGO on the Job facilitation for the identification of homestead less/landless and the settlement process. The training will enable the CRP regarding basic understanding of the Revenue map/Records and sufficient skills for identification of leasable land.
  - VII. CRP/Bhumi Sanjojak shall work in close co-ordination and under the guidance of the Revenue Inspector and will help in community mobilisation, training etc.
  - VIII. The CRP/Bhumi Sanjojak shall undertake the household survey and necessary data collection to identify landlessness and then submit the list to the Tahsil.
  - IX. Post Land allocation, the CRPs/Bhumi Sanjojaks shall work with line departments and extension services for livelihoods convergence including homestead development and housing support to beneficiaries.
  - X. The District Administration shall be the key implementer of the land allocation programme who would be responsible for planning, monitoring and review of the programme on a monthly basis and issue necessary instructions as and when required.
  - XI. The role and responsibilities of the facilitating NGOs will be clearly set out in the MoU to be signed with them. Lump sum payment shall be made to the FNGO for performing and delivering the task assigned under the MoU.
  - XII. Engagement of facilitating NGOs shall be for two years and their deliverables shall be clearly verified and measured and payment would be linked to the performance of deliverables.
  - XIII. OTELP and RDI (Rural Development Institute) shall provide technical assistance, capacity building and facilitation support to the programme at the state and district/ ITDA level.

- 5. This has been concurred in by Revenue & Disaster Management Department in their UOR No. 30/CSR & DM, dated the 1st February 2012, Planning & Co-ordination Department in their UOR No. 48/P-II, dated the 22nd May 2012 and by Finance Department in their UOR No. 3957/PSF, dated the 9th July 2012.
  - 6. This shall come into force from the date of issue of the Resolution

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ORDER—Ordered that the Resolution be published in the next extraordinary issue of the *Odisha Gazette* for general information and that copies of the same be forwarded to all departments of Government/all Heads of Departments/all Collectors/Director, Ministry of Tribal Affairs, Government of India, New Delhi for information.

By order of the Governor

SANTOSH SARANGI

Commissioner-cum-Secretary to Government